

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A well treatment fluid composition comprising:  
  
a slurry of water, and a chelant in particulate form selected from the group consisting of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), hydroxyethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (HEDTA), hydroxyethylaminodiacetic acid (HELDA), diethylenetriaminepentacetic acid (DTPA), 1,2-cyclohexanepentaacetic acid (CDTA) or a and salts and mixtures thereof, and gelled, ungelled or emulsified hydrochloric acid, wherein the chelant is from about 0.1 to 2 moles per liter of the composition and the pH of the composition is from about 0 to about 2.9.
- 2.-6. (Cancelled)
7. (Original) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a corrosion inhibitor wherein the corrosion inhibitor comprises a quaternary ammonium compound and at least one of an unsaturated oxygen compound or a reduced sulphur compound.
8. (Original) The composition of claim 1, further comprising an additive selected from the group consisting of a gelling agent, a wetting agent, an emulsifier, an agent preventing the formation of an emulsion, a solvent, a pH adjustment chemical, an inorganic fluoride salt, a diverting agent, a fluid loss additive, a chemical retarder, and mixtures thereof.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subterranean formation, comprising:  
  
injecting a well treatment fluid composition comprising a slurry of a particulate chelant selected from the group consisting of EDTA, HEDTA, HELDA, DTPA and CDTA, and salts and mixtures thereof and, water and gelled, ungelled or emulsified hydrochloric acid, wherein the chelant is from about 0.1 to 2 moles per liter of the composition and the pH of the composition is from about 0 to about 2.9 at a temperature from about 100°C to about 400°C and at a pressure from about 14 psi to about 20,000 psi.

11.-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~11~~, 10 wherein the composition further comprises an additive selected from a corrosion inhibitor, gelling agent, wetting agent, an emulsifier, an agent preventing the formation of an emulsion, a solvent, a pH adjustment chemical, an inorganic fluoride salt, a diverting agent, a fluid loss additive, a chemical retarder, and mixtures thereof.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~9~~ 10, wherein the fluid is injected below a pressure to exceed the minimum horizontal stress (the fracturing pressure).

18. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the process is repeated during the treatment.

19.-22. (Cancelled)